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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY)
MAIL DAY.
Contains two Weeks' News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,077.

號八月二年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918.

日丁亥歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC OR
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE ISSUED THE SEALS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS AT DECEMBER, 1914.
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500.
II—Fire Funds.....\$3,837,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds.....\$17,867,590.
Sinking Fund Account.....125,320.
\$23,970,367.
Revenues Fire Branch.....\$2,381,456.
Life and Annuity Branch.....2,141,593.
Revenues Marine Department.....337,238.
Other Receipts.....478,240.
\$5,338,227.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY. LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
TICKET CARS
4.50 p.m. and 5 p.m. 4.50 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

EXTRA CARS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
General and special tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
times stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Special tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Consignee order
accompanying Bank Note.
JOHN D. BUNN & SONS
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings.—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 8 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Macao,
or from Messrs. T. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 483
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE Laid 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

**COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS**

**NUEVO
CORTADO
EXTRA**

\$3.00 per 100

A FIRST-CLASS CIGARETTE
AT A CHEAP PRICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS,
Telephone 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.

Town Office, 42, Cross Street, Hongkong. Telephone No. 400.
Shipyards: Sheung Shui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 5.
Estimates furnished on application.
Sole Agents, **WONG PING WA, Manager.**
Sailing, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS—
SOUTHERN & SWIRE
— TELEPHONE 1175 —
Illustration of a ship at the dock.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus. 1,600 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Bath Garden.

Terms.—From \$2 per day. Max. Telephone add.: "Peacocks",
P.O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE KING'S SPEECH.

THE PROROGATION OF
PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 7.

Parliament has been prorogued
until February 13th.

The text of the King's Speech is
as follows:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,—Since
last I addressed you, great events
have happened. Within a few weeks
of that occasion the United States
decided to take their stand by the
side of this country and the Allies
in defence of the principles of
Liberty and Justice. Their entry
into the war, followed by other
Neutral States, has united practi-
cally the whole civilised world in a
League of Nations against unscrup-
ulous aggression, and has lent addi-
tional strength to our arms and
inspires fresh confidence in the
ultimate triumph of our cause.
On the other hand, Russia, dis-
tracted by internal dissensions, has
not been able to persevere in the
struggle until the fruits of her great
sacrifices could be reaped, and for
the present has ceased to bear her
part in the Allied task. Negotiations
opened by her with the enemy, how-
ever, prove that the ambitions which
provoked this unhappy war are yet
unabated. These tragic events have
added to the burdens of the other
Allies, but have not impaired the
vigour and loyalty with which one
and all continue to pursue the com-
mon aim.

Amid the confusion of changing
events, the determination of the
Democracies of the world to secure
a just and enduring peace stands out
ever more clearly.

In all theatres of the war the
Naval and Military forces have dis-
played throughout the year a noble
courage, high constancy and fixed
determination which have won for
them the admiration of the people.
In France the enemy has been re-
peatedly and successfully thrown
back and I await with assurance
the further progress of the conflict.
In Palestine and Mesopotamia the
most revered and famous cities of
the Orient have been wrested from
the Turk, while in Africa the enemy
has lost the last remnant of his
Colonial possessions. In all these
fields the forces of my Dominions
and the Indian Empire have borne
their full share in the toil and in the
glory of the day.

During the year representatives of
my Dominions and Indian Em-
pire were summoned for the first
time to the sessions of the Imperial
War Cabinet. Their deliberations
have been of the utmost value in the
prosecution of the war and the pro-
motion of Imperial unity.

Gentlemen of the House of Com-
mons.—Thank you for the liberality
with which you have provided the
heavy expenditure of the war.

My Lords and Gentlemen,—I have
been pleased to consent to proposals
for the better representation of the
people. I trust this measure will
ensure to a much larger number of
my subjects of the United Kingdom
an effective voice in the Government
of the country and enable the
national unity which has been so
marked a characteristic of the war
to continue in the not less arduous
work of reconstruction in times of
peace. The settlement of this long-
pending question by agreement leads me
to still hope that, despite all the
complexities of the problem, a solu-
tion may be possible in regard to the
Government of Ireland upon which
a Convention of representatives of my
Irish people is now deliberating.
The successful prosecution of the

war, is still our first aim and endeav-
our.

I have watched with proud and
grateful heart the unvarying enthu-
siasm with which all sections of the
people have responded to every
demand upon them for this purpose,
and as they face the final tests which
may yet be required to carry our
efforts to fruition I pray Almighty
God may vouchsafe us His blessing.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

MINOR ACTIVITY.

London, Feb. 7.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

The enemy raided a post to the
west of Zandvoorde. Six of our men
are missing. Another raiding party,
near Neuve Chapelle, was repulsed,
with loss.

Our patrols brought in a number
of prisoners on different parts of the
Front.

There was considerable hostile
artillery activity in the neighbour-
hood of Havrincourt wood, to the
south and north of Lens, and in the
neighbourhood of the Menin road.

Our aeroplanes dropped five tons
of bombs on hostile railway stations,
sidings and other targets. We
brought down five machines and
drove down four and also an observa-
tion balloon. Four of our machines
are missing.

Our aeroplanes, last night, dropped
one-and-a-half tons of bombs on an
aerodrome to the south-east of Cam-
brai and also on billets. All our
machines returned.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, Feb. 6.

A French communiqué states:—
There was a violent artillery duel
at Reuillon and Bois-des-Funes.

LATELY.

A French communiqué states:—
An important railway junction, at
Saarbrueck, was successfully bombed
by our air squadrons, which were
attacked by several groups of enemy
aeroplanes.

Three enemy machines were
brought down. All ours returned
safely.

FOOD RATIONS.

FOR MEMBERS OF HOME
SERVICES.

London, Feb. 6.

The Press Bureau announces that
the ration of meat, sugar and tea for
members of the home services has
been reduced, except for those under
the age of nineteen and those train-
ing for foreign service.

The reduced ration compares
favourably with the field ration of
most other armies.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

London, Feb. 6.

The House of Commons has
accepted Lord Lansdowne's propor-
tional representation compromise by
224 votes to 114 and has accepted
the House of Lords rejection of the
alternative vote, without division.

LATELY.

The House of Lords, by 74 votes
to 33, has rejected the modified
alternative vote, proposed by the
House of Commons and has insisted
upon the complete deletion of the
Alternative vote from the Electoral
Reform Bill, which was then returned
to the House of Commons.

INTIMATIONS

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 9th February, 1918, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Reports of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th February to the 14th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND
BUILDING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Building, on SATURDAY, 9th February, 1918, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917. The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 4th to SATURDAY, 9th February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &
AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. JAMIESON, MATTHEW & COMPANY, LIMITED, on THURSDAY, the 21st February, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 11th February to THURSDAY, 21st February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917. The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th February to SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER 15th February, 1918, the hours for the transaction of business by the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 a.m. to 12 Noon every weekday except Saturdays.

The Savings Bank will not be open for business on SATURDAYS and on after 15th February, 1918.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1918.

NOTICE.

THE UNITED BRITISH
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

HAVING been appointed MARINE AGENTS to the above Company, we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and issue Policies at Current Rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1918.

ALFRED HYNDMAN
43 Wyndham Street
Has for sale

CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen
RIDGONS at \$1.00 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair
Typewriters at \$15.00 per machine
annum.
For particulars apply to the above
address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1915, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Foreign Business on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 11th and 13th instant.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1918.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
FANLING.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

BANKERS' CUP.—February 9th to 12th inclusive.
Bogey Competition for men. Main Course.

MIXED FOURSOMES.—February 9th to 12th inclusive.
Relief Course. Twice Round.
Medal Play. Handicap: Half of Joint Handicap.

ENTRANCE FEES for both Competitions will be given to War Charities. 1st and 2nd Prizes kindly presented.

JOHN BENTLEY,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1918.

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE,
HONGKONG.

"St. George's Day" 23rd April, 1918

DRAWING OF
WAR BONDS

IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.

\$500,000
(HONGKONG CURRENCY)

or more or less according to
subscriptions.

PROSPECTUS

Tickets \$5.00 each.
PRIZES to be paid in Bonds of the Hongkong Government 5% War Loan of 1916 (which may be redeemed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at par) and, in order to ensure that the scheme is productive of "new" money for war purposes, an equivalent amount of the prizes will be reinvested by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in new British War Loan Stock.

Of the net amount subscribed, 75 per cent. will be distributed in prizes, and the remaining 25 per cent. will be given to War Charities.

The amount to be distributed in prizes will be divided as follows:—

First Prize, ... 50 per cent.
Second " ... 15 " "
Third " ... 10 " "
Numerous small prizes
ranging in amount from 25 " "
H.K. \$1,000 to H.K. \$500

Winning Tickets must be presented at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, during business hours.

Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd October, 1918, the ticket will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Fund Committee.

The Drawing will be in public, and the date and hour at which it will take place will be notified in due course by advertisement.

The sale of tickets will close in Hongkong on Saturday, the 13th April, 1918. Any disputes arising will be decided by the Committee of St. George's Society of Hongkong whose decision shall be final.

The names of the members of the Committee are:—
Hon. Mr. F. H. HOLT (President).
N. J. STARR, Esq. (Vice-President).
His Honour Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ.
G. S. ANSON, Esq.
H. W. BRAD, Esq.
G. MONTAGUE, Esq.
W. J. KENNEDY, Esq.
H. B. B. HAYCOCK, Esq.
L. N. LEE, Esq.
Hon. Mr. H. E. FOLLOE, K.C.
J. H. RAMSAY, Esq. (Hon. Treasurer).
JOHN BENTLEY, Esq. (Hon. Secretary).

Tickets and Books of Tickets can be had on application at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after a date to be announced shortly.

H. C. SANDFORD (Hon. Treasurer),
CHAS. BESWICK (Hon. Secretary),
St. George's "War Bonds" Drawing,
Hongkong, Feb. 2, 1918.

SILIMPON (SEBASTIAN)
COAL.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COVIE & HAYBOURNE COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (all trimmed into Banks at SEBASTIAN or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo)).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBASTIAN or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastia Steamers are loaded along the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 22 to 23 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebastia Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cove Harbour Coal
Company, Limited.



THE VIRGINIA CIGARETTE DE LUXE

Packed in
Tins of
25 and 50
and in
Boxes of
10 Cigars.



Stocked
by all
Tobacconists.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

DOES AMERICA HELP
MORE THAN RUSSIA
HINDERS?

BY HILAIRE BELLOC.

["LAND AND WATER."]

The two great factors of the war in its present phase are revolutionary in their character and novelty. They are the elimination of the Eastern front on the one hand, and the junction of the United States with the Allies of Western Europe on the other.

The enemy has a clear advantage over the Western European Powers in material and in numbers of men. So long as the Eastern front stood he was not only at a disadvantage in both these matters, but he was strategically under a state of siege. He was confined in his fighting to a particular area, and all that was connected by a state of siege has gone with it.

The Central Empires now, thus massed against the West, and to be massing more and more against it as time proceeds, have another advantage beside the numerical advantage in men and material. They have advantage in communications.

(1.)—Their communications are wholly by land and therefore rapid and simple, while those of the Western European Powers are largely by sea, therefore slow and complex, involving a few congested points and at least two transshipments.

(2.)—They are working within an arc of a circle and the Western Powers are working outside the arc of that circle. Therefore, even if the communications of both were entirely by land the advantage in rapidity and concentration would be with the Central Powers.

(3.)—Their communications being by land and within their lines are invulnerable. Much of our communications being maritime are highly vulnerable and subject to an increasing strain.

The Central Powers have this most advantage in such a duel: their supply of materials, especially of coal and iron, are nearly central to their effort; their three great centres of production (Westphalia, Silesia and Bohemia)—to which may still be added the Belgian field—are secure from interruption. The centre of production of the Western Allies on the other hand is so far as coal is concerned almost entirely placed in this island to which much of the iron ore must be imported, and from which supplies must go out to

the other Allies, both under the modern risks of maritime communications.

Next, the Western European Allies are dependent upon maritime communications for mere subsistence. Coal for warming and transit must come from Britain; most of her food and raw material must be got into Britain from beyond the sea.

Lastly, the Central Powers have this advantage, that they are all the appanage of Prussia, whereas their opponents are a coalition of equals. Hence the complete unity of command with them, the impossibility of realising it with ourselves. One might digress here to show why the nearest approach to unity of command with the Allies must be of a federative character, and why complete direction under one centre is not only impossible to them, but is a misleading ideal—but the digression would divert attention from the main thesis of this argument.

Such are the elements in favour of the enemy. They are very formidable. That they should be everywhere appreciated is essential to our future conduct of the war.

Now let us look at the other side. The enemy is blockaded so far as goods from overseas, and especially from the tropics and sub-tropics, is concerned. He is and will long remain grievously handicapped in the matter of lubricants for his machinery, of fats for his food and of such material as India-rubber, and of such articles of ordinary consumption as tea and coffee and rice and cotton. He is very short of everything. He lacks wool. He is rationed far more strictly and suffers in daily life far more heavily than his opponents. The statistics of sickness and death among his civilian population are beginning to cause him grave anxiety.

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your eating-shive powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
AND DRUGGISTS
Price \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

OR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DOOWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

THE EVER POPULAR
HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the
Stamp of Public Approval for
OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE.
REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES
OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation,
Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst,
Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison,
Feverish Cold, with High Temperature
and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions
generally. It is everything you could wish
as a simple and Natural Health-giving
Agent.

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SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
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All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

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HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP LENGTH ON SLIP DEPTH OVER SLIP AT DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP RISE OF TIDE

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

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WATSON'S "E"

THE PREMIER SCOTCH.

DISTINCTIVE IN
FLAVOUR, WELL MATURED,
MELLOW.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 512.

To-day's Advertisements

TO LET.
A LARGE ROOM on 2nd Floor of
Princess Building.
Apply to
H. M. R. NEMAZEE.
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 119

**FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.**

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES
will be CLOSED for the
Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY
and TUESDAY, the 11th and 12th instant.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 116

**MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.**

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all MARINE INSURANCE
OFFICES will be CLOSED for the
Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY
and TUESDAY, the 11th
and 12th instant.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 117

**JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM"
LOYD ROYAL MAIL LINES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**THE Steamship
"REMBRANDT"**

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns and/or extra
Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.
No claim will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all
Goods remaining undelivered after noon
the 10th instant will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or
before the 17th instant, or they will not
be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 13th
instant at 10 a.m. by the Company's
surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas.
No insurance whatsoever has been
effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LLOYD,
Agents.
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1918. 118

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
11 a.m.—Kowloon Land & Building
Co. annual meeting.
11.30 a.m.—Humphreys Estate &
Finance Co. Annual Meeting.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Feb. 11.—
Chinese New Year.
TUESDAY, Feb. 12.—
Bank Holiday.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and
Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs.
Hughes & Hough's.
THURSDAY, Feb. 14.—
Noon.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co.'s meeting.
SATURDAY, Feb. 16.—
12 noon.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank
meeting at City Hall.
MONDAY, Feb. 19.—
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.
TUESDAY, Feb. 20.—
Second day of Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21.—
Third day of Races.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 CTS. (60 CTS.) PER COPY.

MARRIAGE.

GOODWIN-LAMBERT.—At St. Andrew's
Church, Kowloon, on February 7th
by Rev. T. W. Featherstone, M.A.,
DAVID ALEXANDER GOODWIN,
youngest son of the late D. B.
and Mrs. Goodwin of Ardrossan
and Motherwell, Scotland, to
MINNIE DAINY, youngest daughter
of JOHN LAMBERT, Lloyd's
Surveyor, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, Feb. 8, 1918.

THE MORPHIA SCOURGE.

We see it reported that a resolution
has been sent to the British Foreign
Office, signed on behalf of the London
Society for the Suppression of the
Opium Trade by its President, Sir
MATTHEW DONSWORTH, and other
officers, and on behalf of the
Edinburgh Anti-Opium Committee
by its President, Lord POLWARTHE,
and others, expressing gratification
at the prospect opened up by the
recent arrangement with the Japanese
Government, that the export
of morphia to Japan will henceforth
be restricted to bona-fide medical
requirements. The signatories add:
"As friends of the Chinese, threatened
with an evil more deadly even
than the opium habit, and of the
Japanese, discredited by this con-
traband traffic, and as British citizens
concerned for the reputation of our
own country where the morphia was
prepared, we cordially thank Mr.
BALFOUR, Lord ROBERT CROFT, and
the officials of the Foreign Office,
for their proposal to Japan appears
likely to bring to an end this grave
and growing abuse. We shall watch
with hopeful anticipation the work-
ing of the arrangement." These
views will receive the endorsement
of all who are acquainted with the
enormous growth of the traffic in
morphine during recent years. Be-
fore the war broke out the export
of morphia from Great Britain was
growing enormously. It rose from
208,545 ounces in 1911 to 504,020
ounces in 1914. We have no
returns of the export since
1914 but there is no reason to
suppose that this tendency to increase
had suffered a check. A large
portion of this morphia goes to Japan
and is thence smuggled into China,
especially into Manchuria, where the
noxious habit of injecting morphia
has of late years become extremely
prevalent. The practice was referred
to by the Statistical Secretary of
the Chinese Customs in his review
of the foreign trade of China for
1915. He wrote:—

Another and more serious result of the
prohibition of opium has been the
spreading of the morphia habit, which
has led to the development of one of the
most profitable trades in the country.
The importation into China of morphia
and instruments for its injection is
absolutely prohibited except by foreign
medical practitioners and foreign drugs
for medical purposes and under
special rules, but the drug is so easily
smuggled that the prohibition is practically
a dead letter. Morphia is manu-
factured chiefly in Great Britain,
Germany, and Austria, and is sent to
Japan by registered post via Siberia. It
is released by the Post Office in Japan
after payment of import duty, which is
refunded on re-export to Korea or
China, and now presumably to Kin-
chow. No refund of duty can be claimed
on re-export to China, because the
importation into China is forbidden.
Large quantities of morphia are intro-

duced into Manchuria, where the evil
habit is spreading rapidly, and Shanghai
is now in a favourable position to obtain
the drug; while the commencement of
morphia manufacture in Formosa leads
to the expectation that the province of
Fukien will not be neglected. In Harbin
the Russian authorities take vigorous
steps to prevent the sale of the drug,
any Russian subject found in possession
of the poison being sent to prison, while
Chinese offenders are handed over to the
Chinese authorities. But the Russian
police cannot arrest Japanese without
the consent of the Japanese Consul. In
the Japanese Railway Settlement of
Chang-chun the traffic goes on quite
openly. The Japanese dealers employ
Chinese agents, who carry a quantity of
filled syringes and give injections in
quiet corners and back streets for 3 or 4
cents. In this way the deplorable mor-
phia habit is being rapidly spread, and
its effects are much worse and much
more quickly apparent than those caused
by opium smoking, as the victim soon
becomes incapable of work of any kind.
It has been estimated that the annual
profits of this disastrous traffic do not
fall far short of 27,000,000.

The terms of the International
Opium Question were wide enough to
make this disgraceful traffic
impossible, but since it failed to do
so it is to be hoped that the new
understanding between Great Britain
and Japan will prove more effectual.

ARMED ROBBERS AT WEST POINT.

ONE WOMAN STABBED IN THE
THIGH.

TWO CHINESE ARRESTED.

West Point, was the scene of an
armed robbery on Wednesday. Inspector
Macdonald who is in charge of the case
stated at the Magistrate's this morn-
ing that at 11.30 o'clock on Wednesday
night a Chinese junkman, his wife and
three children, who were sleeping in
their junk which was anchored off Tang
On wharf, near Salt Fish Lane, were
aroused from their sleep by a noise made
by people climbing on board. Com-
plainant's wife, getting out of the cabin,
saw six men armed with knives and
daggers approaching her. She shouted
"Save life" and "Thieves" and im-
mediately one of the robbers seized
her by the throat whilst another
threw pepper in her eyes. The
courageous woman fought them and in
the struggle one of the robbers
stabbed her in the left thigh, inflicting
a gash which necessitated her removal
to the Government Civil Hospital. In
the meantime two other robbers attacked
the complainant and in the struggle the
trio fell into the water. The alarm was
spread by this time and complainant's
son-in-law and folk who were sleeping
in another junk alongside came to
the rescue and assisted the complainant
out of the water. The robbers took to
a sampun, which they had presumably
used when coming aboard, and made
for the shore. Complainant's son-in-law
and the folk gave chase and over-
took them as they reached a con-
servancy junk. Three of the robbers
climbed on board and "disappeared"
whilst the other three, who were
unable to escape this way, jumped into
the water and attempted to evade
pursuit by swimming away under the
cover of darkness. An Indian police-
man on shore drew his revolver and
fired two shots in the air in order to
frighten the robbers. With the as-
sistance of the boat people two of the
robbers were picked up from the water
and arrested by the police. Of the
third man, whether he escaped or was
drowned nothing further is known. So far,
added the Inspector, no body has been
picked up. Continuing, Inspector Mac-
donald said that Revenue Inspectors
Lanigan and Taylor, living in the Gov-
ernment quarters at West Point, heard
the alarm, rushed to the sea front and
assisted the Police in effecting the arrest
of the prisoners. They found three
daggers in the sampun occupied by the
robbers.

When the prisoners were before Mr.
J. R. Wood this morning they pleaded
not guilty. They said they were
previously employed as foks on the
junk and went there solely to get
opium. Someone asked them to fetch
opium from the junk, promising them
\$10 for every 100 taels of opium brought
ashore.

Mr. Wood remanded the prisoners
until next Thursday.

CHICKEN.

C.O.C. v. B.G.A.—League fixture to be
played to-morrow at the military ground
at 2 p.m.—C.O.C. Team—A. W. Grim-
m, J. S. Graham, T. F. Ford, F. S.
Thompson, J. D. Norris, W. W. Edwards,
G. Manley, S. Joz, F. Schnepel, W. Pitt,
R. Ross.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy
has been curing coughs and colds
for the past forty years and has gained
in popularity every year. What better
recommendation is required! For sale
by all Chemists and Druggists.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE REV. N. C. POPE.

The funeral took place, yesterday
afternoon, at Happy Valley, of the
late Rev. N. C. Pope.

The opening part of the service
took place at St. Andrew's Church,
Kowloon, and was conducted by the
Bishop of Victoria, and there were
also present the Rev. H. Copley
Moyle, the Rev. W. Hewitt, the
Rev. W. T. Featherstone, the Rev.
H. Hipwell, of Pakhoi, and the Rev.
C. Taylor, of Seching. The Bishop
read the first part of the Service and
the Rev. C. Taylor read the lesson
from XV. chapter of St. Paul's
Epistle to the Corinthians and the
Rev. H. Hipwell intoned the pray-
ers and read Psalm XXXIX, after
which the hymn "Praise Perfect
Peace" was sung. The Dead March
in Saul was then played by Mr. W.
J. Dexter, the organist of the Church.
Bishop Blizard then announced
that a meeting of the parishioners
would be held in the Parish Hall at
half-past six this evening. He said
he did not propose to give an address
then, as he would have an opportu-
nity of speaking to the congregation
of the Church on Sunday next.

The coffin was then conveyed to
Hongkong by special launch and the
cortege formed in the following
order:—The coffin, the Baden-Powell
Girl Guides carrying wreaths, the
Cadet Company of the Hongkong
Defence Corps under Lieut. Beard,
the members of the Church vestry
and a detachment of the Middlesex
Regiment.

The Bishop of Victoria conducted
the burial service and the hymn
"On the Resurrection Morning" was
sympathetically sung.

A large number of friends joined
the cortege at the Monument,
amongst whom were: Mr. P. P. J.
Woodhouse, D.S.P., representing
H.E. the Governor, the Hon. Mr.
Claude Severn, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr.
J. H. Kemp, Major Robertson, Major
Walmsley, Commander Beckwith,
Surgeon-General Draper, the Rev.
J. Kirk Macdonald, the Rev. Dr.
T. W. Pearce, Messrs. B. E. Fielder,
G. Martin, J. J. Robson, B. Pack-
ham, J. Morris, W. J. Whiteley and
Dr. "Smalley" (representing the
Church vestry), Mr. W. J. Dexter,
Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., Inspector
Sim, and Messrs. G. T. Edkins,
F. B. L. Bowley, C. G.
Alabaster, B. E. Lindsell, T. E.
Piery, A. P. Bryson, A. H. Compton,
J. R. Wood, A. H. Harris, N.
P. Winston, J. Morris, B. P. Curry,
J. Hunter, J. Hyde, W. S. Bailey,
D. Harvey, H. E. Campbell, J. A.
McKay, C. Gerkin, J. P. Robinson,
P. B. Wolfe, W. J. Crawford, J. L.
McPherson (Y.M.C.A.), T. W.
Robertson, J. H. Mead, J. Bentley,
F. French, T. Arnott, W. Stapleton,
D. Purves, W. Gill, J. H. Moyle,
J. C. Fletcher, F. Britton, S. Paul,
E. Stainfield, W. Anderson, R. C.
Faithfull, J. A. E. Bullock and H.
Linsfield (representing Star of the
East L.O.L. 802, of which the Rev.
Mr. Pope was Chaplain).

A large number of floral tributes
were sent including wreaths from
Hon. Mr. Claude Severn, C.M.G.,
Sir Paul and Lady Chater, the mem-
bers of L.O.L. 802, Star of the East,
Students of St. Paul's College, 2nd
Lieut. J. E. W. Beard, N.C.O.s and
Cadets of the Cadet Company, Kow-
loon Cricket Club, Church Mission-
ary Society (South China Mission),
Pupil Teachers of Kowloon British
School, Officers of the 14th Punjab
Division, "Girls' School," Council and
Staff of St. Paul's College, United
Services Recreation Club, N.C.O.s of
the Army Ordnance Corps, Staff of
Diocesan Girls' School, Committee
of Diocesan Girls' School, Baden-
Powell Girl Guides and Hongkong
Christian Union.

WAR OPERATIONS IN CHINA.

The Intelligence Bureau of Canton
communicates the following:—
The Intelligence Bureau has been
informed that Yachow City in
Hunan has been captured by the
South-Western forces and that pre-
paration is being made to march on
Yuehking.

The effort of Lung Chi-kuang, the
agent of Tuan Chi-yi, to cause dis-
turbance in Kwangtung is being
checked and the situation has now
finally come under control. Attack
on Lung's headquarters at Kinchow
has been decided upon, but every
effort will be made to safeguard
civilian interests there.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE PO ON MURDER CASE.

The hearing of the case in which
Fong Tin is charged with the murder
of Lam Yik Chan, formerly cashier of
Po On Marine Insurance Company was
resumed before Mr. Justice Cumperts
this morning.

Mr. T. H. King A.S.P. gave evidence
as to police practice in connection with
the arrest of suspected persons. He
could not say exactly what was done
when the accused was first arrested.
He did not come into the case until
later. The prisoner, he understood, was
the first to be arrested of a suspected
gang. He would do doubt be questioned
by the Police with the object of obtain-
ing information as to the other members
of the gang. He understood that the
case, at the first, had rather baffled the
Police, and the accused was the first
man to be more or less definitely
detained by the Police for information;
and with a view to clearing up the
affair and getting hold of the rest of
the gang, the police tried to get
information from the accused. An
identification parade was held on the
premises of the Po On Company when
35 men were paraded and the accused
was picked out by the accomplice
Chun Chan.

Mr. E. C. Jenkin said he had to
submit that the statement, or the
confession, made by the prisoner was
inadmissible. This was one of those
cases in which it was usual to find
something in the nature of a statement
by a man which was intended to be
used by the prosecution for the purpose
of bolstering up its case; in other
words, the case was one which was
highly unsatisfactory for the simple
reason that the only evidence
against the prisoner was the
evidence of the accomplice, and the
danger attendant upon using such
evidence was a principle well known to
his Lordship. The evidence showed
that there existed a suspicion almost
amounting to certainty, that during the
long period which preceded the making
of the statement at the interview—which
was not of the accused's seeking—with
the police, was such as to create in his
mind the opinion that it would be better
for him to say something. They had
it that the accused was detained for a
period of eight days when the police
must the inference being absolutely ir-
refragable in accordance with precedents
and practice, have pressed the accused,
properly pressed him, but nevertheless
pressed him, to tell them something that
might or might not lead to some success
in the matter of arresting the other people.
In view of those facts he would draw
his Lordship's attention to the "acting
principle of the law. The principle laid
down that if there was a suspicion or
any doubt that something may have
happened before the making of the
statement or confession which might
have influenced the accused in the
making of such a statement or anything
to put him in such a state of mind that
would lead him to think it would be
better for him to say something, then
such a statement must be rejected,—
with the result, in this case, that the
prisoner would have to be acquitted.
Mr. Jenkin then quoted from "Arch-
bold" and an instance from "Thompson"
in support of his argument and on this
basis of those instances he submitted
that the accused's confession must be
rejected.

The Attorney General admitted that
the case was cast on the Crown to show
that the confession was voluntary, but
stated there was not a shred of evidence
to show that the prisoner's statement
was not voluntary.

Both Counsel then proceeded to argue
the point at length.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

The City Hall Work party will be
open for giving out and receiving work
on Thursday morning next, Feb. 14th,
and not on Wednesday—the 13th as
previously announced.

THE MUSE INSPIRED.

Mr. and Mrs. D—s of Singa-
pore are coming to Hongkong for a short
holiday.—Local Paper.
Sound the loud Timbral, beat the
Big Drum
All ye small-cheeked howl out
"Yum" "Yum"
You never would guess Yet my
meaning is plain,
The D—d S—s are coming
again!

DONT OUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang
on and sap your vitality when
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure
you. You don't know where a persistent
cough will lead you. You can't afford to
allow your throat and lungs to become
diseased when it is such a simple thing
to stay in a chemist's shop and get a
bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A.
Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

Sapper J. F. Allen (late R.G.A.) was
enrolled on 2.2.18 and posted to Engineer
Company.
Sapper J. C. Astillio rejoined the
Corps on 2.2.18 and was posted to En-
gineer Company.
Gr. H. J. Sleet, Artillery Company, is
permitted to remain on leaving the
Colony, to date from day of departure.
PROVOCATION.
 Lance Sergeant H. W. Potley, M.G.
Company, to be Company Quartermaster
Sergeant, dated 6th February, 1918.

TRANSFER.

Private G. E. Towns, "A" Company,
No. 1 Platoon, is transferred to the
Mounted Section, dated 1.2.18.
Reference Administrative Order No. 3
dated 1.1.18, the transfer of Sergeant
J. H. Barrington, Engineer Company,
to "B" Company is cancelled.

ATTACHED.

Sergeant J. H. Barrington, Engineer
Company, is attached to "D" Company
for 3 months from 8th February, 1918.

PAY.

N.C.O.s and men of "A" Company
will receive Camp pay at Headquarters
on Thursday, 14th instant, at 6 p.m.

MESS.

A meeting of all members of the
Officers' Mess will be held at Head-
quarters on Thursday, 14th instant, at
6.30 p.m.

COMMUNICATIONS DAILY.

At Headquarters on Wednesday, 13th
February, at 6 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s
of "A" and "B" Companies will attend.
Other Officers and N.C.O.s may attend
if they so desire. Company Drill will be
practised.

LECTURE, THEATRE.

At Headquarters, Friday, 15th inst.,
at 6 p.m. Subject, Military Law.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

THURSDAY, 14th instant.—
5.15 p.m.—Right and Left Half Com-
panies, all officers and N.C.O.s at
H.K.D.C. Headquarters, Musketry in-
struction.
FRIDAY, 15th instant.—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company, full
parade at Belcher's Battery.
5.15 p.m.—Left Half Company, full
parade at Belcher's Battery.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

8th to 15th instant.

Z. L. HAVING VIGIL.
Parades as per roster posted at Head-
quarters, Engine Drivers at 5 p.m.
Electricians at 6.15 p.m.

OFFICERS' MEET FOR DUTY.

Belcher's Captain W. Russell, Lieut-
enant, and Lieut. D. Templeton, Stone-
cutters, Lieut. R. Hall.

PARADE KIT INSPECTION.

No. 1, 2, and 4 sections will parade at
Belcher's on Saturday, Feb. 16th,
at 6.30 a.m. for the purpose of forming
instructional classes. Dress:—Clean
Fatigue with belt.

MEMBERS OF INFANTRY BATTALION NEWLY ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Such N.C.O.s and men will parade at
Belcher's on Saturday, Feb. 16th,
at 6.30 a.m. for the purpose of forming
instructional classes. Dress:—Clean
Fatigue with belt.

MUSKETRY.

No. 2 section, as notified by the Coy.
Sergeant Major, will fire at King's Park
Range on Sunday, 10th instant, at
9 a.m. sharp.

No. 3 Section, as detailed by Sgt.
Everett, will fire at Tai-koon range on
Sunday, 17th instant.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

"A" Company.

PARADE.

FRIDAY, 15th instant.—
5.15 p.m. Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Platoons on
Murray Parade Ground. Platoon Drill.
Dress, Drill order.

SATURDAY, 16th instant.

2.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon King's Park
Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part
2, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, Drill order
with pouches.

"B" Company.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant.

5.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon, at Kowloon
Docks. Platoon Drill, Dress: Drill order.

THURSDAY, 14th instant.

7.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon, Annual Mus-
ketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15, and
16 at King's Park Range. Dress Drill
order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 15th instant.

5.15 p.m. Nos. 6 and 6 Platoons on
Murray Parade Ground. Platoon Drill.
Dress, Drill order.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant.

5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters Nos.
2, 3 and 4 Guns only. Men who have
not fired Part 3 Musketry Course will
attend at King's Park Range.

MOUNTED SECTION.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant.—
4.30 p.m. Annual Musketry Course,
Part 3, Practices 15 and 16, at King's
Park Range. Dress, drill with pouches.

THURSDAY, 14th instant.

5.15 p.m. Drill at Club, Stables,
Dress, Drill order without rifles.

SHOOTING RANGE.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant.—
5.15 p.m. "A" and "B" Classes at Head-
quarters.

FRIDAY, 15th instant.

5.15 p.m. Musketry Instruction. All
signallers who have not passed the
Musketry tests (I.E.T.) parade, under
C.S.M. Blair, at Headquarters (Drill
order).

FRIDAY, 15th instant.—
5.15 p.m. Musketry Instruction. All
signallers who have not passed the
Musketry tests (I.E.T.) parade, under
C.S.M. Blair, at Headquarters (Drill
order).

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant.

5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Com-
pany, at Headquarters, under Sgt.
Edmonds and Meade. Dress, Drill
order.

FRIDAY, 15th

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRESTLITOVSK.

CONFERENCE.

ITS CHIEF OBJECT.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7. The Volks Zeitung states that the conference at Brestlitovsk will be resumed to-day, the chief object of the Central Powers being to conclude peace with Ukraine.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The Admiralty announces that the shipping returns for the week ending February 2, show:—

Arrivals	2,330
Departures	2,373
Vessels sunk (over 1,000 tons)	10
Vessels sunk (under 1,000 tons)	5
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked	13
Fishing vessels sunk	4

FRENCH RETURNS.

PARIS, Feb. 7. The shipping returns for the week ending February 2 show:—

Arrivals	968
Departures	897
Vessels sunk (over 1,000 tons)	2
Vessels sunk (under 1,000 tons)	1
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked	2

ITALIAN RETURNS.

ROME, Feb. 7. The shipping returns for the week ending February 2 show:—

Arrivals	444
Departures	413
Steamers sunk (over 1,000 tons)	1
Sailing vessels sunk (over 100 tons)	6
Sailing vessels sunk (under 100 tons)	0
Sailing vessels damaged	4
Two steamers evaded attack	

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE HELIGOLAND BIGHT ACTION.

DETAILS OF THE THRUST.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Details are now available of the thrust into Heligoland Bight by British light forces on Nov. 17.

The objective was to penetrate the minefields and bag all the available enemy light craft and cut off to sea the bigger German ships. At 7.30 in the morning a procession of enemy minesweepers, light cruisers and destroyers was sighted ahead. The British force put on full speed and opened fire, while the enemy, in a cloud of smoke, fled homewards. The destroyers overhauled and sank an enemy minesweeper and then chased an enemy light cruiser which was heavily afire, but fell back upon encountering the concentrated fire of two supporting enemy cruisers.

The British destroyers were handled in the narrow and mined waters with conspicuous skill and effected their withdrawal without being hit and with no casualties.

Meanwhile, the British light-cruisers, amidst a rain of shells and a number of torpedoes, loosed off at distance, made a desperate attempt to cut off the enemy. A running fight continued for two hours for thirty miles, into the minefields and till Heligoland was only twenty-eight miles south-eastward. Then the enemy battle-squadron came up at full-speed, whereupon the splinter-riddled little attacking force began a perilous retreat under a hail of big calibre shells. The German Battle Fleet, however, did not proceed very far.

An enemy seaplane swooped down within 200 feet of a light-cruiser and dropped its freight bombs, but missed.

The German Commander of a sunk minesweeper, when rescued with the crew, exclaimed: "Shooting big shells at little ships—it's not fair."

The British casualties were light.

THE FUTURE OF SAMOA.

AUSTRALIA'S VIEW.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 6. Mr. Massey in an interview said that any arrangement allowing Germany to repossess Samoa would be a national calamity for British interests in the Pacific and therefore he urged that New Zealand and Australia should be represented at any peace conference.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GENERAL AND INCREASED ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The enemy raided a post in the neighbourhood of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road. One of our men is missing. There was great hostile artillery activity southward of Maroilles, and northward of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road, and increased enemy activity northward of Lens and north-eastward of Ypres.

Our aeroplanes dropped over three tons of bombs in the day time on various targets, including ammunition dumps, and fired many thousand machine-gun rounds. They dropped over one-and-a-half tons of bombs last night on a hostile aerodrome south-eastward of Cambrai and on the Menin railway station. Five German aeroplanes were brought down and three others driven down. One of ours is missing. We repulsed raids at Mericourt and Avion, taking prisoners. There was reciprocal artillery activity at Hargicourt and Lens.

THE IMPENDING CLASH.

MOST STUPENDOUS EVER KNOWN.

LONDON, Feb. 5. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters speaks of raids, patrol encounters and "trench mortar duels" as being the outward features of the present operations on the Western Front.

Last night a party of our raiders got into the enemy positions near Poelcapelle and, after killing 19, brought back three prisoners. Our casualties were very slight, but these little affairs are only the transit phase.

Meanwhile, enemy reinforcements continue to arrive from the East, but the Allied forces in the West also continue to increase in an ever-flowing current. The clash, when it does come, will be the most stupendous thing in point of numbers ever known.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL AERIAL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. An Italian official message states:—British and Italian airmen attacked enemy troops and an aviation ground. They set fire to ammunition stores and brought down five hostile machines.

VENICE AGAIN BOMBED.

LONDON, Feb. 6. An Italian official message states:—The enemy bombed Venice, Mestre, and Treviso.

WAR-PRISONERS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

HOW THEY ARE EMPLOYED.

LONDON, Feb. 6. In the House of Lords, Lord Newton stated that out of 50,000 war prisoners in the United Kingdom 41,000 were employed, mostly on work such as road-making under the Admiralty and War Office, and 4,200 were employed in agriculture in which 4,000 more, who are shortly expected from France, would also be employed.

The remainder consisted of officers and men unfit for work and men entitled to exchange and repatriation under the recent agreement.

There were also 28,000 civilians interned, of whom about 3,000 were out on licences for work, chiefly agricultural.

CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY ENTENTE'S MUNITIONS.

MAXIMUM PENALTY IMPOSED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. The German agent, Rintelen, and ten other Germans have been sentenced to the maximum penalty of 18 months' imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000 gold each for conspiring to destroy Entente munitions.

RECENT SHIPPING LOSSES OFF BRITISH COAST.

PERCENTAGE SMALL COMPARED TO NUMBER OF VOYAGES.

LONDON, Feb. 6. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Houston, Dr. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, stated that out of a crew of 20 and 25 Naval and Military passengers, 14 and 18 respectively were lost owing to the enemy recently sinking a Channel passenger-ship bound for a French port. He also stated that the captain was the only survivor out of 25 on board a steamer bound from Ireland to Liverpool Bay. The steamer carried 400 cattle, and 200 sheep.

Mr. Houston asked whether a steamer was sunk by the enemy in Liverpool Bay on January 24th with a loss of twelve lives, 150 cattle, 361 sheep, and 139 pigs.

Dr. Macnamara admitted that the details of the cargo were as stated, but added that the percentage of losses of vessels voyaging from Ireland to Great Britain was extremely small compared with the number of voyages.

TRADE UNIONISTS INVITED TO MEET SIR A. GEDDES.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The Press Bureau states that Sir A. Geddes, Minister of National Service, has invited all the Trade Unions, which participated in the January Conference, to meet him on Friday.

SHIPBUILDING IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Feb. 6. It is officially stated that before long a dozen ships will be actually laid down in various parts of Australia.

THE GERMAN STRIKES.

DITTMANN'S CHARGE AGAINST TIRPITZ.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. According to the *Colonne Gazette*, Herr Dittmann, who has been tried by court-martial for high treason and convicted, said the strike was only a demonstration in favour of peace by understanding and would have lasted only three days if the Government had agreed to negotiate. He expressed the opinion that Admiral Tirpitz was the "intellectual originator of the strike."

Herr Dittmann and Herr Scheide-mann, who gave evidence, both declared that the strike was not connected with the Russian revolution.

SIX THOUSAND MEN STRIKE.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. The *Local Anzeiger* says that 6,000 men have struck. It is believed a strike is threatened in Gera.

The situation has hardly changed in the Munster mining district. A number of workmen are still out at Bremen.

GERMAN IMPERIAL PALACE BOMBED BY STRIKERS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Berlin telegrams state that a bomb was thrown at the Imperial Palace by the strikers on Saturday evening. Twenty-five arrests have been made.

REICHSTAG TO MEET.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. A telegram from Berlin says the meeting of the Reichstag is fixed for the 12th instant.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN HOLLAND ENDED.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. After the procession of strikers at The Hague was unsuccessful in the attempt to interview the Minister of the Interior, the city strike was declared to be at an end.

HOLLAND AND THE ENTENTE.

DETAILS OF PROPOSED ECONOMIC AGREEMENT.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. The *Telegraf* states that, as a condition of a proposed economic agreement with Holland, the Entente demands the entire stoppage of export to Germany and the granting of credit for goods exported to the Entente from Holland and the Dutch Colonies. The Dutch Government is strongly opposed to the condition.

THE FOOD SITUATION.

MOST DIFFICULT STAGE APPROACHING.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The Press Bureau announces that Lord Rhonda, addressing the Members of Parliament, expressed the view that the food situation would be in its most difficult stage during the next two months. He asked Members to give him all help possible in their constituencies.

COMPULSORY RATIONING POSTPONED.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Clynes, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Ministry of Food, stated that compulsory rationing had been postponed until April or May.

FOOD HOARDERS.

MANY INADVERTENT OFFENDERS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Lord Rhonda indignant against prosecution food-hoarders who surrender their supplies between February 11 and 18, pointing out that he believed many become liable to prosecution by inadvertence.

FURTHER COLONIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR FUNDS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Mr. Bonar Law announced the following further war contributions from British Colonies and Dependencies:—

Bahamas, \$10,000; Barbados, \$40,000 as a free gift, making \$50,000 altogether; Bechuanaland, \$50,000 for aeroplanes; British Guiana, sugar valued at \$17,000; Gold Coast \$200,000 in ten annual instalments; Nigeria, the offer to pay one per cent. on \$4,000,000 of the war debt; Zanzibar \$50,000 for aeroplanes; Hongkong \$5,000,000 from loans and revenues; Mauritius, Rs. 1,000,000 to be used for aeroplanes.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

EXPERIMENT SUGGESTED BY THE PEERS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The House of Lords has adopted the proposal of Lord Lansdowne to appoint a Commission to consider the application of proportional representation to a hundred constituencies—urban and rural—experimentally.

Lord Curzon promised that if the House of Commons favoured the Commission's report, the Government would do its best to give effect thereto.

SHIPBUILDING IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Feb. 6. It is officially stated that before long a dozen ships will be actually laid down in various parts of Australia.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. A decree has been issued separating the Russian Church and State, abolishing the privileges based on religious belief and the restrictions on liberty of conscience, suppressing separate religious schools and obligatory religious instruction, and proclaiming that all ecclesiastical property belongs to the people.

BOLSHEVYKS EXCOMMUNICATED BY THE PATRIARCH.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. Monseigneur Tikhon, the Patriarch of All the Russias, in an edict excommunicates and anathematizes the Bolsheviks as violators of religion, law and justice. Thousands of women, carrying ikons and chanting, formed a procession and marched through Petrograd, protesting against the Bolshevik seizure of the Alexandrinsky monastery.

The Metropolitan of Petrograd and other ecclesiastical dignitaries conducted open-air services of the processionists. A semi-official Bolshevik statement declares that in consequence of the Government's confiscation measures, the clergy are stirring up fanaticism among the populace.

There have been insignificant outbreaks, which the Red Guards immediately suppressed. The Abbot of Alexandrinsky monastery has been arrested for resisting an inventory being taken of its furniture for charitable purposes.

A crowd, incited by the monks, attacked the Red Guards, wounding two, and soldiers had to be sent to the rescue of the Red Guards.

The monastery is occupied by the military.

A LETTISH PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, Feb. 5. A wireless Russian message states:—A Proclamation by the Lettish plenipotentiaries demands the undivided existence of the Lettish nation and denies the Austro-German claim that the populations of Lettonia, Courland and Riga desired separation from Russia. It demands the withdrawal of forces enabling free expression of opinion, and pointing out that Russia having agreed to withdraw, the Central Powers could not object, if they believed the population desired separation.

RADA TROOPS OCCUPY KHARKOFF.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. The *Vossische Zeitung* states that the Rada troops have occupied Kharkoff and Houbowitch and have formed a Ministry containing no Bolsheviks.

UKRAINIAN SOVIETS IN SUPREME AUTHORITY.

LONDON, Feb. 6. A Russian wireless message declares that the Ukrainian Soviets are now the supreme authority in Ukraine. Agreements have been reached for federal union with Russia and complete unity on foreign and internal affairs.

SOVIETS RELEASING WAR PRISONERS.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. The Commissioner of War Prisoners states that the local Soviets are releasing thousands of war prisoners, who are becoming nomads, of whom there are already 40,000 in Petrograd.

THE FINNISH REVOLUTIONARIES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. The Finnish Revolutionaries have captured the Headquarters of the White Guards at Karbala and arrested the whole garrison.

TARTARS ADVANCING ON SEVASTOPOL.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. A telegram from Sevastopol says the Tartars have occupied Yalta and are advancing on Sevastopol, dealing mercilessly, en route, with the Red Guards, sailors and soldiers.

BRITISH OFFICERS ARRESTED AND RELEASED.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. The Red Guards arrested Commander Dye and Lieutenant Smith, of the British armoured detachment, charging them with the ownership of two bombs found in their hotel-rooms after their departure.

Both were examined at length before a Commission, but were subsequently released after the intervention of the British Embassy.

The grenades were souvenirs, accidentally left owing to their hurried departure.

RUSSIAN ARMY CORPS TRY TO CROSS THE FRONTIER.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. The *Local Anzeiger* states that three Russian Army Corps on the Rumanian Front tried to cross the frontier, but only 3,000 men reached the Central Powers lines.

THE PARTIES IN UKRAINE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6. Apparently there are three parties in Ukraine, namely, the anti-Bolshevik Rada, the Bolshevik Rada, and Kaledin's Cossacks, whose attitude is unknown. It is impossible to discern whether any real national feeling exists, binding south Russia to north Russia. What is certain is that the anti-Bolshevik Rada wants a separate peace, and Germany is apparently finding it easier to deal with the Rada than the Bolsheviks.

RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

AUSTRO-GERMAN NEGOTIATORS RETURN TO BRESTLITOVSK.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. A Berlin message says that Dr. von Kuehnemann and Count Csernain have returned to Brestlitovsk to continue the negotiations.

CONFUSING NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

LONDON, Feb. 6. News from Russia, both direct and via Berlin, is so puzzling that it is obviously coloured by the wishes of those controlling the wires and wireless. It is impossible even approximately to sum up the situation, but amid the masses of confusing telegrams it is clear that Germany is doing her best to widen the breach between the Ukrainian Rada and the Bolsheviks, hoping thereby to hasten a separate peace with Ukraine, enabling Germany to get supplies from that territory.

CANADA AND U.S.A. CO-OPERATE.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF LABOUR FOR WAR PURPOSES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. It is announced that complete co-operation has been established between the United States and Canada for the effective distribution of labour for war purposes.

Canada agrees not to import labour from the United States without America's consent, and American employers undertake not to import Canadian labour without Canada's consent.

PREVENTING POSSIBLE ENEMY ACTIVITIES.

President Wilson, in a proclamation, defines the term "enemy" in the Trading with the Enemy Act, as including all alien enemies who are permanently interned by the War Department.

This interpretation enables the Government to hand over to the State all property of interned Germans, thereby preventing possible trading activities from internment camps.

THE HALIFAX DISASTER.

CHIEF EXAMINING OFFICER ARRESTED.

HALIFAX, Feb. 6. The Chief Examining Officer concerned in the disaster of December 6th has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

THE QUEENSLAND FLOODS.

BRISBANE, Feb. 6. The casualties in Mackay number 120 and the damage is estimated at £1,500,000 sterling.

UNREPORTED TRAGEDY.

HALF A MILLION NOMADS MASSACRED.

In a long and detailed article, dated October 1, Mr. Price tells a story of a great rising of which the public have never heard. Describing a journey through Asiatic Russia, he says:—

Beyond the Siberian black-earth zone come the steppes of Turkestan, Almatinsk, and Semiretch, where live the nomad Kirghiz and many hundred thousands of recently arrived Russian peasants. The late Tsar's Government adopted the policy of settling the dry steppe regions, especially that near the Chinese frontier, with colonists from Ukraine.

This involved ousting the nomad Kirghiz from some of their best grazing lands. This, in fact, was done, and the 2,000,000 Kirghiz of these regions were by 1916 reduced to something like half of the territories they possessed ten years ago. When on the top of this the Tsar's Government demanded military service in the rear from the Moslems of Asia, the camel's back broke.

The nomad population of Central Asia rose in rebellion in the summer of 1916, and civil war resulted.

About 500,000 Kirghiz were massacred, and something like a million fled into the confines of China at the beginning of this year. While Western Europe has heard about Armenian massacres, the massacre of Central Asian Moslems by the Tsar's agents has been widely hidden.

After the Russian Revolution the Kirghiz refugees in China tried to return but found that the Russian colonists and Cossacks of the Semiretch and Almatinsk had occupied their remaining lands. So they were driven back to the Chinese borders again, where the Chinese officials refused to allow them to pass. Neither the Provisional Government nor the organs of the revolutionary democracy have been able as yet to control these colonists and the Cossacks who refuse to allow the Kirghiz to settle down. As the present moment civil war is still going on in these regions between the nomads and the colonists.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say "Beware of colds."

For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and it pleases and soothes the child. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents the formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

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HONGKONG.

Just received a Shipment of GIMBALL'S AMERICAN CHOCOLATE.

Prices Moderate.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

"COME OUTSIDE"

When two gentlemen of spirit have a difference of opinion in the bar parlour it ends by the one inviting the other to "come outside." There they settle the matter as with the bulk of the people of England, but she is not popular with society. She is the foremost lady in the land, but she has never been the leader of society, except in the strictly official sense. She has never aspired to be, for she never dressed for the part. The lady writers of the society journals who have to describe the Queen's attire when she attends public functions have to call upon their imaginations in writing about the same old dress, and the same old hat in a way that will make them appear new to readers. When they venture to suggest that Princess Mary needs advice about her clothes, they mean that she needs the advice of someone who is more in sympathy with the dictates of fashion than her mother. The most interesting aspect of such criticism is that it comes from ladies who by instinct are so loyal to have had the courage to discover that the Queen and the Princess are generally dressed dowdily if the discovery had not been previously made by so many of their readers.

ROYAL FASHIONS.

The *Daily Chronicle* does not claim to be an authority on feminine fashions, but with ardent loyalty it proclaims that it is more than satisfied with the way in which Princess Mary dressed. It chafes the lady writers of the society journals who hint that Princess Mary's mode of dress is "old-fashioned," and that she "needs advice." What her critics mean simply comes to this, "The beautiful girl wears costumes which reach the ankle and the neck; she wears the knee-length skirt; she wears for skirts and the waist bells yoked to shoulder straps which are called blouses. She is not old-fashioned; she is high priestess of a cult largely forgotten—dress which combines grace and beauty with modern dignity."

This assurance might be more convincing if it were not so old-fashioned, says an Australian paper. It is merely the point of view of the courtiers who think that Royalty ought to be surrounded with an impenetrable atmosphere of mystery. Princess Mary is a plain, pleasant-faced, fresh complexioned girl. Whether she wears the old-fashioned or the new cannot be, and with certainty what can be said is that Queen Mary prefers the old-fashioned and therefore she who forged the will.

JUDGE'S DISBELIE

Willys-Overland

Motor Cars Permanence

Model 75 B Touring Car (Mex.)
" " " Roadster \$2,200

Electric Light
Electric Starter

The Light Four
Touring Car

When an institution, almost from its inception, takes the commanding position in its field—

And when that institution maintains that commanding position without interruption over a series of years—

Then you may be assured of that institution's integrity—both as to its product and its dealings with the public.

From an annual output of 465 motor cars nine years ago the Willys-Overland Company has grown steadily, and this year its dealers have contracted for more than 200,000 motor cars.

Its net resources have grown in that time from a little more than £10,000 to more than £13,600,000.

This year the Willys-Overland factories

are building the most comprehensive range of models ever produced by any one motor car concern.

They include Fours, Sixes and an Eight Cylinder.

If yours is a family of average size, you will be particularly interested in either the Big Four-cylinder Overland touring car finished in a rich brown, or the Light Four touring car, finished in gray. These two models exemplify the remarkable values characteristic of the entire group.

When you buy any motor car in the Willys-Overland group you are assured by our commanding position in the industry—by our unequalled facilities and resources—of integrity of value in your motor car throughout the whole period of its performance in your service.

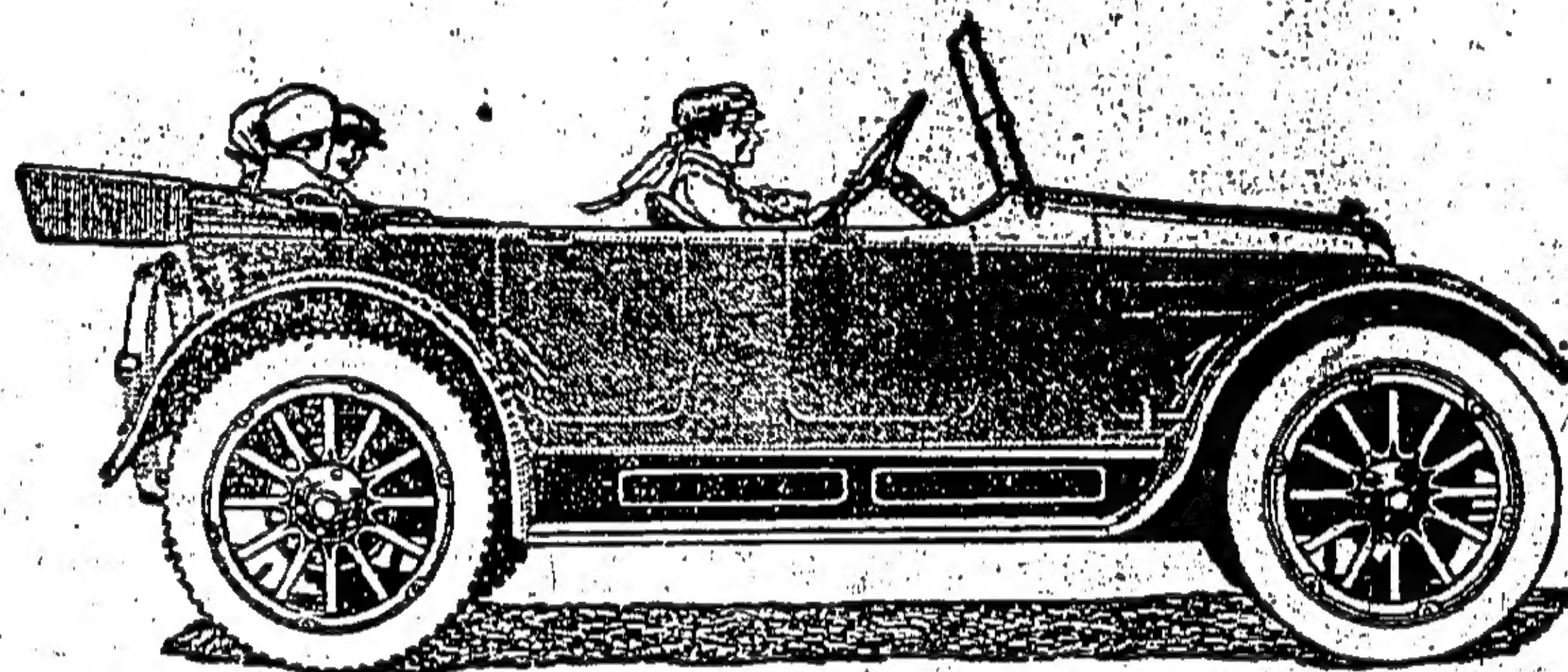
A WIDE RANGE OF MODELS

Big Four-Cylinder Overland
- Passenger Touring Car
- Passenger Roadster
- Passenger Touring Coupe
- Passenger Touring Sedan

Light Four-Cylinder Overland
- Passenger Touring Car
- Passenger Roadster
- Passenger Touring Coupe
- Passenger Touring Sedan

Light Six-Cylinder Overland
- Passenger Touring Car
- Passenger Roadster
- Passenger Touring Coupe
- Passenger Touring Sedan

Willys-Knight Models
- Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Car
- Passenger Four-Cylinder Roadster
- Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Coupe
- Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Sedan
- Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Cabriolet
- Passenger Four-Cylinder Touring Limousine



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Manufacturers of Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Trucks

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Ethiopia, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Rania have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILES

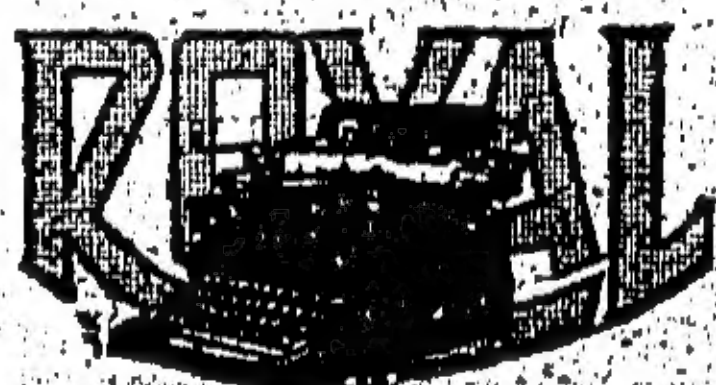
FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	8.30 A.M.
Cheung Choo	7.30 A.M.	5.3 P.M.
Shantou, Sha-tin and	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Fung Shun, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Shantou, Samsui and Wanchow	7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M. 8.30 P.M.	—
Macao	7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	—
Kowloon	8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.	—
Shanghai	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	—

FROM SHANGHAI WESTERN

FOR	WEEK-DAYS	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao	7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	—
Canton	7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	—
Tai Ping	8.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M.	—
Shak Ki	8.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M.	—
Kowloon	8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.	—
Kowloon	8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M. 8.00 P.M.	—
Shanghai	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	—

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

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Letter Making,
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Billing,
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4, Des Voeux Road Central.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, February 6, 1918.

On London—		
Bank, Wire	...	2/11 1/2
On demand	...	2/11 1/2
20 days sight	...	2/11 1/2
3 months sight	...	2/11 1/2
4 months sight	...	2/11 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight	...	2/11 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight	...	3/11 1/2
On Paris—		
On demand	...	400
Credit, 4 months sight	...	400 1/2
On New York—		
On demand	...	70 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight	...	70 1/2
On Bombay—		
Wire	...	200 1/2
On demand	...	200 1/2
On Calcutta—		
Wire	...	200 1/2
On demand	...	200 1/2
On Singapore—		
On demand	...	137 1/2
On Manila—		
On demand	...	161 1/2
On Shanghai—		
On demand	...	130 1/2
20 days sight (private paper)	...	130 1/2
On Yokohama—		
On demand	...	130 1/2
Gold Loan, 100 fine (per ton)	...	42.50
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	...	42.50
Silver (per oz.)	...	43.2
Bar Silver in Hongkong	...	242 1/2 nom.
Chinese Copper Cash	...	—
Chinese Copper (Cent)	...	—
Rate of exchange	...	—
Chinese Bank of China	...	—
Hongkong Bank	...	—

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1915-16.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 8 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

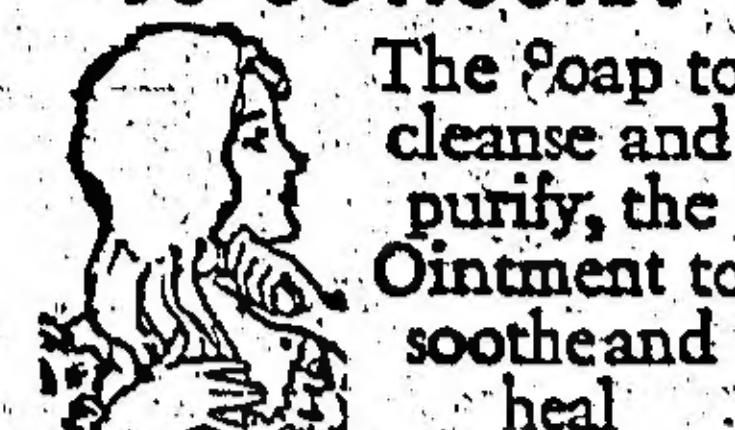
February 9th to 15th, 1918.

Time	High Water	Low Water
Feb. 9	5.25	1.25
Feb. 10	5.25	1.25
Feb. 11	5.25	1.25
Feb. 12	5.25	1.25
Feb. 13	5.25	1.25
Feb. 14	5.25	1.25
Feb. 15	5.25	1.25

TICKLING IN THE THROAT

GIVEN the slightest tickling in the throat, the sufferer may be in danger of a dangerous illness. It is a sign of a serious condition. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

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WEATHER REPORT.

February 8, 1918. 15th. No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Indo-China. Pressure has decreased slightly over N. China and increased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone remains stationary, and fresh monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.00 inch, against an average of 1.54 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 9th February—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FEBRUARY 8, 1918. a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
W. Peak	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
Victoria	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
Central	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
W. Peak	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
Victoria	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
Central	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather
W. Peak	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
Victoria	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
Central	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—

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Central	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—

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Central	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
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South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
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North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
North	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
South	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
East	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—
West	8 a.m.	30.00	68	75	—	—	—

Tourane ...	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aparri ...	8 a	29.93	70	74	NN	4	0
Dagupan ...	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila ...	"	29.88	64	94	NE	2	0
Legaspi	"	29.85	73	79	WNE	1	0